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PARIS WELCOMES THE CZAR

Enthusiastic Reception by the People of the Capital.

BRILLIANT STREET SCENES

Twenty Thousand People Slept in the Bois de Boulogne in Order to Be on Hand Early - Russian Emperor Will Review Troops at Chalons-Press to Present a Painting.

Paris, Oct. 6. - The weather wasclear and bunny this morning and the streets were literally jammed with people, many of whom had remained in their places all night that they might have an opportunity of getting a glimpse of the czar and czarina as the imperial visitors passed through the streets on their way to the Russian em-bassy. The entire route from the special station at Passy-Ranelagh to the Russian embassy was packed with people long before 8 o'clock.

The route across the Bois de Boulogne, through the Avenue de Bois de Boulogne, Place de l'Etode, Avenue des Champs Elysees, Place de la Concorde, across the bridge down the Boulevard St. Germain and Rue St. Simon, to the Russian embassy, in Rue d Grenelle, was all decorated with magnificent and tasteful arches and pillars, French and Russian colors and brilliant paper flowers. The latter, tied to the trees, were everywhere to be seen.

The entire route was lined with troops, and by 8:30 o'clock the brilliancy of the scene and the size of the crawds had never

been equaled in Paris. CHEERED BY THE PARISIANS.

At 8:20 o'clock President Faure in a special train arrived at Versailles, where he met the czar and czarina. The special train conveying the Russian visitors ar-rived at Versailles at 8:43 o'clock. The ezar and ezarina, after being greeted by President Faure, entered the latter's train, which at 9:03 o'clock proceeded to Paris. The special train with the czar and

ezarina and President Faure, arrived here at ter o'clock and were enthusiastically cheered by the vast crowd of people pack ing every available space, twenty thousand of whom slept in the Bois de Boulogue all night, in order that they might get places in the front of the crowds. The imperial visitors entered the reception tent, out-side of which a gala carriage with four horses, attended by postillions, awaited

The reception over, the czar and exaring and President Faure entered the carriage, the president occupying the front seat, with his back to the horses. The various offi-cials, members of the czar's suite, and others formed in a procession behind and the cor-lege proceeded at a walking pace to traverse the streets of the Russian em-

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

The ezarina wore a white satin dress, with a cape and a small bonnet. The czar their former state of bondage was actired in a military uniform. majesties followed President Faure to the state carriage. M. Faure wore the sash of the Legion of Honor. The bands played the Russian national hymn as the procession

The procession was headed by a body of Arab chiefs and a double line of soldiers, zonaves and Tonquineze troops. Members of every French regiment were included in the troops that lined the route and hedged

the crowds in. When the czar stepped into the carriage there were many cries of "Vive l'Em-pereur," but the cries were not unanimous, and their repetition was uct invited. As a in its manuer, and did not indulge in any great degree of exuberance or enthusiasu but as the procession advanced the ebullitions of enthusiasm became more pro-

This feeling rapidly increased as the cortege passed through the Bois de Boulogne, and at the Avenue du Bois de Boulogue the vast crowds became ecstatic. From this stage of the czar's advance until the Russian embassy was reached there was one continuous roar of cheers.

PRESS VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

The French press are unanimous in en-thusiastically welcoming the czar and czarina to France. The Socialist papers declare that the visit of the ezar has n political significance, but the other journals dwell upon its international importance several papers adding that the patriotic joy which Frenchmen rightly exhibit does not make them forget the lost provinces.

Le Petit Parisian published a special dispatch from Cherbourg which says that the czar in his speech at the banquet there yesterday was somewhat carried away in his assurances of Russia's friendship for France. The official version of the speech, the dispatch says, was modified before it was handed to the press.

The French press have subscribed to a rift to the exar. It is understood that the gift will be Detailles pointing of the review at Chalons.

Meeting of New York W. C. T. U: New York, Oct 6.—The third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New York State opened to day in the Emanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn. hortly after b o'clock. Among the guests of the committee were Miss. Mary Vea Cranach, of Germany, Mrs. Masgaret Bot-tome, president, and Mrs. Mary L. Dickinson, secretary, of the International Sc of King's Daughters, Mrs. Emma -Tucker, of the Salvation Army, Ben-F. Trueblood, of Boston, secretary American Pence Society, and Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, national superin tendent of scientific temperance instru-

North Carolina Sound Money Campaign Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5,—The National opened here last night by speeches by the electors-at-large, Lindsay Pattersor and W. W. Clark . This party claims It is aining strength and will poll 10,000 voter In North Carolina. A listof Democrats who will vote against Bryan is being taken at Durham and thus far shows 182 names, of whom all save one say they intend to vote for McKinley. One man says he will vote for the Palmer and Buckner ticket.

Iron Works Will Remain Closed Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 6.—The puddlers em-ployed by the Ellis and Lessig Steel and ployed by the Eins and Lossig Sterl and Iron Company held a meeting and decid-ed not to accept the offer made by the company of \$2.15 a ton for puddling. This rate prevailed from April 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895, when it was advanced to \$2.75. It was the intention of the company to start the works tmorrow, as they hav been title for some time. The action of puddlers will doubtless prevent this.

12-inch stock boards \$1 per 100 feet. The finest lumber. We keep every-thing in mill work—lumber and builders' hardware. F. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and

CHASED BY WHITECAPS.

William Potts Imagined It and Be came Insanc

Flemington, N. J., Oct. 6,-Irvin Potts twenty-six years old, son of William Potts. living near Quakertown, Hunterdon county. was taken to the Morris Plains Asylum yesterday. Petts worked for Farmer John Genther at Cherryville. He slept in a comfortably-fitted room in the barn.
Thursday morning when Genther awoke

Potts told a thrilling story of an awful ex-perience with whitecaps. He said they hased him out the bare and for a long dis tance up the road. Then they caught him, threw him violently into the ditch, and firing guns over his head threatened to shoot Potts. He could not tell where they went, who they were or how he got back.

After telling his story, Potts turned into

a raving maniac. He wastaken home and closely guarded. Sunday morning, after dealing his father a severe blow, he escaped from the house. Neighbors scenred the vicinity, and he was found several miles away standing in a field barefooted When approached, he said:

"They're going to kill me. Here I am in this field. All about me is countersigned, and I dare not step. I'll give you \$5 to take me to Flemington jail, so they cannot get at me, because I've got to kill six or eight before they kill me." His request was granted

VICTIMS OF HIGHBINDERS

Chinese Assassins Again Run Amuck in San Francisco.

Efforts to Reunite the Six Companies, It Is Thought, Will Result in Many Sauguinary Feuds.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.-The Highbinder Tongs, of Chinatown, are again in emeute and as a result Lee Ah Nee and Ah Chung, two members of the Bo-On-Tong, were as sassinated last night, presumably by hatchet men of the Bo-Long-Tong, in revenge for the death of Lee Ti, a member of the latter society, who was mysteriously murdered or the night of July 18, last.

Ah Nee was shot down in the hallway of a Chinese lodging house shortly before mid night, and while the police were looking for the murderer Ah Chang met his death of Pacific street, supposedly at the hands of Lee Loui, who was captured in the vicinity while in the act of concealing a freshly dis charged revolver.

How Fook and How Tom, both mem-bers of the Bo-Lang-Tong, have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Ah Nee.
A prominent Chinaman who called at the

receiving hospital this morning to see Ah Chang remarked, when informed that his friend was dead, "Lots more be killed tomorrow, big fight now."

It is believed that the efforts now making to reunite the Six Companies will result in many songuinary feuds between the various societies, who, having once enjoyed commercial freedom, will never return to

SWAPPING BRYAN FOR SENATE

Silver Democrats Are Charged With Abandoning Their Candidate. Chicago, Oct. 6.- A buildin issued by the Republican national manager declares that

"from now on the Democratic national com-mittee will in effect abandon the attempt to elect Mr. Bryan," and "devote the rest of the campaign to the election of legislatures in States where the United States Senators are to be chosen." Their plan is to try and retain the free silver control in the Senate, by electing enough silver Senators to hold the balance of power, and ent the passage of a tariff bill, unless a bill is also passed for at least the free soinage of product of the American silver.

The bulletin declares further that "the Republican committee is fully aware of the plans of the Democratic committee in relation to the legislature fights in cer tain States, and is already prepared to de feat them in this regard, as been done in the campaign to elect Mr. Bryan."

PLATFORM TOO MUCH FOR THEM

Democratic Nominees for Judgeships in New York Decline,

Brooklyn, Oct. 6,-The declination Charles F. Brown, of the nomination for supreme court justice in the second judicial district because he could not support the platform adopted at Chicago by the Demo crats has led Judge Nathaniel K. J. Clement to take the same step. Both men were re nominated by both the regular and reform Democrats at the judiciary convention. The probabilities are that Stephen Stevens

of Williams county, and S. Mone, of Kings, will also decline to run. Judge Clement when seen last night stated positively that he intended to do exactly the same as Judge Brown. He had been waiting only for the latter to express his views.

PROF. SWIFT LEAVES MT. LOWE. Observatory Property Has Gone Into

Receiver's Hands.

Echo Mouutain, Cal., Oct. 6.—Prof. Lewis Swift, the astronomical wizard of Mount Lowe, leaves for the East in a few days and it is quite probable that he will not eturn to the observatory.

Since the Mount Lowe property has gone nto the bands of receivers affairs at the observatory, financially considered, have come to a standatill, and Prof. Swift intends to remove the big telescope and all the astronomical paraphernalia, which is valued at thousands of dollars, to some point where astronomical research is rated at a higher value. All the apparatus be ong to him, the bare observatory only being the property of the Mount Lowe

Repudiates Chicago Platform. • Mauchester, N. H., Oct. 6.—United States District Attorney Oliver E. Branch, of this city, has resigned from the Demo cratic State committee because of his non-sympathy with the Chicago platform and the action of the recent Democratic State convention in not indorsing Cleveland's

Union Republican Club Meeting The National Union Republican Club meet omorrow evening at Willard's Hall. Fina temorrow evening at whater shall. Final arrangements will be made for the reception of Hon Thomas Bracket Reed, who will speak for sound money, American protection and McKinley. An event of the evening will be the address of Col. John A. Joyce, upon "The grand old Republican party from the standpoint of a Kentucky Union soldier."

Martha Jackson today filed suit against William H. McKinney and others asking for the sale and partition of two lots in Ivy City of the estate of Mary J. Spowden.

Flooring, \$1.50 per 100 feet, an width. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y.

THAT COERCION CAMPAIGN CHESTNUT.



HITS FROM THE SHOULDER

Consul Parker Refuses to Aid Democratic Campaign Fund.

DOESN'T FAVOR FIAT MONEY

Has No Sympathy With Party That Would Make the Federal Government Violate Obligation of Contracts-Knows the Friends of Honesty and Good Government.

Chicago, HL, Oct. 6.-In reply to a letter from Daniel Campau, chairman Democratic campaign committee, requesting a contrioutlon to the campaign fund, Mr. George F. Parker, United States consul at Birningham. England, has sent the following

Consulate of the United States, 16A, Corporation street, Birmingham, England, September 23d, 1896. Hon. Daniel J. Campau, Chairman, etc.,

Chicago, Ill.: "Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge re-ceipt of your letter, asking for 'assistance,' confessing surprise that such a request has been addressed to me. Although four housand miles from the Auditorium Annex. hope that absence in the service of my country has not changed my character, or nade me a new reputation. I cannot com

ply, and, in courtesy, must give you a reason "I have not now, and never have had, the slightest interest, distant or remote, in a silver mine, and have never been in favor offiat money, or voted for any man who was. "I venerate the Supreme Court of the United States, and would not pack it for any purpose. I believe firmly in the policy

of suppressing violence, whether an an archist governor likes it or not.

OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS.

"I cannot see why the Federal government should provide that 'no State shall pass aws impairing the obligation of conracts,' if it is to do so itself upon a scale more gigantic and ruinous than any reorded in copius annals of dishonesty "Appeals to class interest and to that sec

tional feeling which, for a long time, made our people not friends, but enemies, have been, to me, the most hateful things in our "I have never consorted with men who,

n convention assembled, refused to indorse, only in reality to condemn, the one Demoratic President elected by the party in nearly forty years; nor with those who unseat an honestly elected delegation from a great State in order that they may use laces thus stolen for the disruption and

disgrace of the party.
"Why should I assist in carrying out a program which includes all these evils? After twenty-five years of undeviating De-mocracy, I hope that, although far away, know my friends and the friends of honesty and good government. Such contributions, as my means permit, have al-ready been sent—as voluntary offerings, not in annawer to assessments-to more than one State; in no case will my modes check be returned to me, after payment, indorsed with the name of a chairman or a treasurer, who is not a life long Democrat still faithful to his principles.

JUST CAUSE GAVE VALID CLAIM.

"You say, 'There has always existed a great discrepancy in the campaign funds of the two parties.' I have had official relations with every national Democratic com-mittee since 1880, and know that from the day of Hancock to the days of Cleveland each has been able to command the money necessary to carry on its canvass in a dignified and energetic way, and to pay its debts at the end.

"A just and patriotic cause, giving it a claim upon those who believed in the principles of the party, it never appealed in vain. Twice it won and twice it lost; but in none was its platform a menace to the country, a knife-ready whetted for the throat of industry—put into the reckiess hands of a candidate skilled in naught save

the arts of the demagogue and the fanatic "If you will look about you in your head marters-surrounded as you are by the flotsam blown together from the surface, and the jetsam dredged off the bottom, of every Populist mud-puddle in the country—you will have no difficulty in finding out why

the "discrepancy" exists.
"In boyhood you were taught that you could not eat your cake and have it, too.

If in mature years, you and your associates choose to direct a campaign whose mildest demand is 50-cent dollars, you will learn in the school of experience, if in no other, that you cannot do so on a gold basis. Ve. truly yours. GEORGE F. PARKER." truly yours.

CALLED ON THE CARDINAL. Papal Delegate Martinelli's Brief Visit to Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 6.—Archbishop Marti-nelli, the new papal delegate, paid his respects to Cardinal Gibbons today. He

respects to Cardinal Gibbons today. He was accompanied by Mgr. Sharetti and Dr. F. Z. Rooker, of the delegation. Notwithstanding the call was a formal one, made by the new delegate on his eminence as his superior in church rank and as head of the American church, it was a very single affair. The party was received by the cardinal and emertained at dinner, after which they returned to Washington.

ALL THE EVIDENCE IS NOW IN

Venezuelan Commission Will Meet Again on Saturday Next.

Individual Researches to Be Reported and a Decision Reached

The first meeting of the Venezuelan com-mission after the long summer vacation is called for next Saturday morning, when ali the members of the commission are expected to be present to give an account of their independent study of the question and the results of their individual researches thring the past three nonths.
It is announced that all the evidence is

now in, that the briefs of both sides are considered as complete, and the remaining work is confined altogether to reaching the decision and delivering the opinion. Secretary Mallet-Prevest, who returned to the city yesterday, at once entered upon the work of arranging all the documents for the final consideration of the body, and, according to his expectations, the commission will sit continuously until they deliver to the President their report on the true boundary line, which it is thought

Secretary Mallet-Prevest speaks in the nighest terms of the attitude of the Britsh government towards the comm as shown in the treatment accorded the experts, Profs, Burr and Dellaan in Lon-

they can do now with reasonable

Letters from these agents of the com mission show that in London they were given the use of the private offices of secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, during his visit to this country, and that all the original documents and maps in the possession of Eng-land were freely accessible to them for

omparison and study.

The officials of the foreign office accorded them every facility for examining the evidence on which the British case rested and even the editors of the Blue Book Were n constant attendance upon them and assisted them in the minute comparisons which were considered essential to an exhaustive knowledge of the main points of the con-

The two professors have now returned to The Hague to verify and collate the orighal documents in the archives that affect the later phases of the questions about the period of the Dutch transfer of sovereignty period of the Dutch transfer of sovereighty to England and if they complete their work as they expect by October 15 there appears to be no reason why the decision of the commission should not be announced in the President's annual message to Congress on December 7.

Hebrew Charity Association.
The annual meeting of the Hebrew Charity
Association will take place tomorrow, evening at 7:30 o'clock. Much business of imortance will be transacted. The president's report will be read, besides usual
routine business and election of officers.
The report of the president as well as the
business to be attended to will concern
all sects and creeds, and therefore all are
invited and will be welcomed.

Du Maurier's Condition Critical. Du Maurier, the artist and author, Who ha been scriously iil with lung and heart trouble for more than a week, is extremely crit-

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

Arrest of I. Z. Lyon, N. Sprague and Fannie B. S. Johnson.

WANTED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Authorities in That State Send a Deputy Marshal With a Requisition for the Prisoners-Judge Hagner Suspects That It May Be Persecution Growing Out of Partnership.

Isaac Z. Lyon, a well-known member of the District bar, was arrested late yesterday evening upon a requisition from the authorities of Pennsylvania, on the charge

of conspiracy. Deputy Edward F. Getner, of Philadelphia, came to Washington and brought with him a requisition for the arrest of three persons. One was Lyon. The others were Nathan Sprague, a colored real estate dealer, and son-in-law of the Jate Frederick pouglass; and Fannie B. S. Johnson, a

It was feared that knowledge of the requision might prevent the capture of the parties, and especial secrecy was impressed

upon all.
The papers were withheld from the docket until today, and a private hearing was had before Judge Hagner, who, as senior jus-tice, officiated in the absence of Judge Bingbam.

The principal complainant in the cose is George W. Johnson, of Philadelphia, and in addition to the allegation of conspiracy Nathan Sprague is charged with false

It is asserted that the case is the result of several real estate transactions in con-nection with some real estate in Hillsdale, in which George Johnson was interested Appended to the requisition are indict ments found by the grand jury for the of fenses named and also an affidavit signed by George Johnson, in which he says that it July, 1894, Lyon, Sprague and Fannie Johnson combined and formed a conspiracy to cheat and defraud him out of his right and interest in two lots in Barry Farm, which is located at Hillsdale.

THE CHARGE. He claims that for the payment of his interest Sprague gave him a check drawn upon the Capital City Bank of Washington for the payment of \$150. He says that Sprague represented the check to be good, whereas it was absolutely worth-less. He says he is not making his charges for the sake of collecting any debts, but for the sole purpose of punishing the parties. In his petition Johnson states that the offense was committed in the city of Philadelphia, and that afterward Sprague

fled from the State.

It is not shown in the papers how Fannie Johnson and Lyon figured in the case, but it is understood that the latter acted

merely as agent.
On their face the charge and accusation appear of little importance, but at the bottom there are many facts well-known to members of the District bar.

While Johnson is the principal complain ant, it is understood that John H. Adriaans. another member of the bar, is an active participant in the prosecution. In fact, it is known that Judge Hagner so strongly suspected this that it was quite a while before Several years ago Lyons and Adriaans

acted jointly in many transactions among the property owners of Hillsdale. It was their business to loan money to colored resi dents. Adrinans lived in Hillsdale and found many customers.
Among them was one who brought suit

against Adrianns, and the case went to the court of appeals.

Jodge Morris, in rendering his decision said there was no doubt that in the trans-action the old colored man had received rather unfair treatment, but it seemed that in overreaching their client Adriaans had overreached his own partner.

PARTNER AGAINST PARTNER From that time Adriaans and Lyons have been constantly in the local courts with some form of case against each other. In the present conspiracy case Adriaans

Continued on Second Page

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VOTING IN FLORIDA.

Anti-Call Legislature Will Probably Be Elected.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 6.-The weather throughout the State is fair today and the election is progressing peaceably, though the interest manifested is intense. It is apparent from the reports thus far received that the adoption of the Australian ballot law, accompanied by an educational qualification and the payment of poll tax, will sensibly diminish the bulk of the votes

cast.
Whether these limitations will tend to
throw the vote of the State into different
channels than heretofore has yet to be
determined. The complication of tickets
makes it difficult to form any reliable estimate as to how the election is going, but the general opinion is that the legislative ticket hostile to Senator Call's re-election will carry the day. The candidates for governor are: Democrat—William D. Bloxham.

Republican-Ed R. Gunby.

Populist—William A. Weeks. In 1892 the vote for governor was as follows: Mitchell, Democrat, 32,064; Ros-kin, Populist, 8,309; Mitchell's plurality, 23,755. The Presidential vote in 1888 was: Cleveland, 39,561; Harrisor, 26,657, Cleveland's plurality, 12,904.

GOOD-BY TO GRAY GABLES

President Cieveland and Family Leave Buzzard's Bay.

Chief Magistrate Will Cruise for a Day on the Oneida, While Mrs. Cleveland Visits Mrs. Benedict.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Oct. 6.-The Pres. lent and family took leave of Gray Gables this morning. The weather was anything but favorable for traveling. Mr. Cleve-land, in company with Private Secretary Thurber, left as dayligaton the steam yacht Oneida, the guests of Commodore E. C. Benedict.

Airs. Cleveland, Ruth, Esther and Marion with maid and governess, left in the directors car of the Consolatated road, especially provided by President Kendrick, This car was attached to the regular 8 o'clock train for Boston. It was swatched off at Middleboro, and thence proceeded to Providence

boro, and thence proceeded to Providence, where it was again switched to the regular train for New York.

Mrs. Cieveland and the children will leavethe train at East Greenwich and spend a few days with Mrs. Benedict and family. The secret service officers who have been at Gray Gables time season left on the same train with Mrs. Cieveland.

The President will cruise along the sound and will possibly make a few stops before reaching New York, whence he will go to Washington via the Pennsylvania.

go to Washington via the Pennsylvania Railfond. He expects to arrive in the latter city either Thorsday or Friday. The Presi-dent has had a most enjoyable and restfal

RECEIVER SCHOEPF'S PETITION Wants Court's Authority to Complete

Boulevard Bailway.

Receiver W. Kesley Schoepf, through Attorney John Eidout, this morning filed a petition in The case of Maurice F. Talty against the Maryland and Washington Bailway Company. In his petition Mr. Schoepf asks the authority of the court to complete the construction of the boulevard line. He also asks for previously.

also asks for permission to sell receiver's certificates to the amount of \$75,000 for that purpose. Mr. Schoepf claims that under the terms of the contract between the Baltimere and Catonsville Construction Company and the Maryland and Washington Bailway Com-pany, the former freed to procure the necessary rights of way and to build the railway for said company over the whole route authorized by Congress, for the sum of \$200,430.

The Paltimore and Catonsville Construcof its contract, and has so far completed the work that the construction, in the opi of Mr. Schoepf, can be completed for \$75,

The construction company, however, have ing become financially embarrassed, the receiver of the Maryland & Washington does not believe there is any reasonable pros pect of an immediate resumption of work by the construction company or its re-ceivers. Therefore, as the road must be completed by March 2, 1897, or forfeit its charter under the act of Congress, he asks the power to complete the road, which not being done. Mr. Schoepf contends, will result in a loss of \$189.757,61 to the stockholders and bon/holders.

He says he is personally familiar with the position of the most of the stockholders.

requirements of the work, and can, if authorized, complete it within the

WILL ACCEPT NO REDUCTION. New Jersey Glass Workers' Situation Near a Crisis.

Millville, N. J., Oct. 6.—The glass-workers' situation has about reached its crisis since the announcement that Whitail. Tatem & Co. wanted a 20 per cent reduction from the wage list. Yesterday the glassworkers met in their hall. No one but the members of the union were ad-mitted, but it was learned that the men instructed their committee not to accept the offer of 20 per ceut under the list. The committee will make their report

The committee will make their report to Manager Thomas.

Mr. Thomas says that if all the union men refuse the offer, then the factories will be manned by non-union workmen. This will, it is feared, cause trouble. Mr. Thomas says the firm is unable to pay last year's scale, as they lost so much money, and claims that the non-union manufactories compel them to ask for such a reduction.

Casualties of a Train Wreck. this morning extra freight train No. 1,317. eastbound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, broke in two near Donohue Station. The sections collided, and fourteen cars of mer-chandise were wrecked. Brakeman Mike Holiiday was probably fatally injured. Anasio badly hurt. Noah Greenwood, a resitrain, had his right arm cut off. An unknown colored man, stealing a ride, was instantly killed. The body of another ramp is yet under the wreck.

No Trouble in Choctaw Council, Paris, Tex., Oct. 6.—The Choctaw coun cii convened yesterday at Tuskahoma. Notroubleoccurred. Marshal McAllisterand a great many deputies were present, as were a squad of Indian police, under Capt. John Ellis, and a company of soldiers, which arrived yesterday. Gov. McCurlin will probably be inaugurated Wednesday, and should any trouble occur martial law will be declared.

Fell From a Tree.
Frank Larrow, a laborer, living at Fourand-a-balf street and P-msylvania avenue
northwest, while engaged today in sawing off the limbs of a tree in the White ing off the finds of a free in the white House grounds, which had been damaged damaged by the wind storm of last week, lost his balabace and fell a distance of about ten feet. At the Emergency Hospital it was found he had sustained a fracture of the

BEATTY BUILDING INQUEST

ONE CENT.

Coroner's Jury Resumes the Labor of Investigation.

ATTORNEYS WERE ANGRY

Majority of Those Examined Today Declared That It Was Properly Constructed-The Crossfire of Questions Brought Out Some Unpleasantness-Not Yet Concluded.

The investigation of the Beatty building disaster during the hurricane a week ago, in which John F. Fitzgerald lost his life, was resumed at 11 o'clock this morning at No. 6 police station.

The jury was present as impaneled last Saturday at Wright's undertaking estabishment, when an adjournment was taken intil today. Others present besides Coroner Hammett, were Deputy Coroner Gazebrook, Attorney for the District S. T. Glazebrook, Athorney for the District S. T. Thomas, Mr. Harry E. Davis, representing Mr. Frank Findley; Mr. William Stone Abert, Building Inspector John B. Brady, Deputy Inspector King and C. A. Brandenburg, representing Mr. Beatty, The jurymenresponsed as tolows. Charles A. Langley, Bernard Koff, J. E. Bronwell, George W. Van Syckel, Louis C. Schilling and John F. Key.
The Inst witness called was Charles F. Beatty, proprietor of the saloon, He was asked if he saw Mr. Fitzgerald taken from the runes, and replied he dal not.

from the runs, and replied be did not.
"Did you see him afterward?" asked
Dr. Hammett, who conducted the inves-

ngation.

No. He was a personal friend of mine, No. He was a personal friend of mine, and I preferred not to look at him."

Inquiry was then hade for same one who saw the rehains taken out, but no one was secured at once. Word was given that Detective Sutton, who was there at the time, would come. Witnesses were ordered to leave the room except the one under examination. Mr. Abert, as owner of the building asked to be allowed to remain although a witness. This was permitted.

THE FIRST WITNESS

Mr. Chartes R. Taylor, who was present when the body was found, came in and was put on the stand. He said he saw Fitzgerald taken from the ruins at No. 1213 Pennsylvania avenue, Beatty's saloon, on Thursday moraing.

He had not seen him for three weeks before, but rully identified the body as that of his friend. He stated that the roof and two floors in the front of Beatty's saloon were crushed in. It was evident this was the result of the failing of the west wall of the new building text on the east of

this was the result of the falling of the west wall of the new building next on the ent of the soloon. A number of witnesses were then called, but fulled to asswer.

William Stone Abert was then called, the said he was owner of Nos, 1209 and 1211 Pennsylvania assenge.

Coroner Hammert asked him to state to

ite sain he was owner of Nos. 1209 and 1211 Pennsylvania average.

Coroner Hammett asked him to state to the jury what he knew of the accident.

Mr. Albert said he employed Mr. Glenn Brown to make plans for the building. He asked him to make plans for a building as nearly wind proof a possible. He asked that it be made unusually solid so that it might be as durable as possible. Mr. Mchael Shea had done the concrete and other work on the foundation. Mr. David T. Cissell was contractor for the brick work; Mr. George W. Corbett did other work; S. S. Shedd put on the roof, and Schneider & Co. did the iron work.

He found the party walis on each side of the site for his building insufficient to support such a structure as he proposed. Therefore, he had walls built especially for his place.

or his place. Mr. Abert was at Mariboro, Md., when the accident occurred, but as soon as he could reach here he called at the building inspector's office. Mr. Brady and Deputy Inspector King made the inspection of the place.

THE ORDER TO REBUILD. Mr. Brady directed that the west wall se rebuilt. The wall was found to be as chored by iron rods fastened in the west wall. The statement that a photograph of the building showed no anchors made no difference. The anchors were there. No change was made in the condition of the wreck by his direction or permission until after the inspection by the District officials. After that he began reconstruction, and directed that all having no special business in the place be kept out. He did not refuse

the privilege of inspecting the building to any one. •

To questions by the jury he said the building was practically complete, but glass was not in. Cotton batting took its place. In answer to a question suggested by Mr. Brandeburg, Mr. Abert said he had no general contractor, but asked Mr. Brown to exercise a general and special supervision over the whole work. The contracts were all made separately and under bond.

Mr. Glenn Brown, the architect, was next-called. He said be had been an archi-tect here for seventeen years, and had made plans for over 200 buildings, running in cost from \$500 to \$100,000. Here Mr. Brown said that he was as much interested in this matter as anybody. As a witness he was excluded, but he would like to be present by attorney. "No one has an attorney here," replied

Mr. Thomas. "But I see these gentlemen here repre senting certain interests," replied the wit-"Well, they are not here as attorneys," answered Mr. Thomas. "They are mera

spectators." "But they are asking questions,"
"Not they have no right to ask questions.
No offense is charged here, and there can be
neexamination of witnesses by attorneys." "Well, I hear them suggesting questions

"Well, I hear them suggesting questions to the coroner."

"Let's get to an end of this discussion," said Mr. Thomas, "We'd like to fluish the matter hefore the election. No attorneys have any business here." NOT THERE FOR FUN. Mr. Davis arose at this and said he was not present for amusement. If he had no privileges in his capacity as representative of Mr. Finley, who thought his property had been injured by negligence, he would withdraw. In view of what had been said that was his position and he would go. Mr. Brandenburg said his case was the same and he went with Mr. Davis, Mr. Beatty also withdrew.

Beatty also withdrew. Mr. Brown then, in answer to questions from Mr. Thomas, explained how the building was constructed. He showed from his plans how the west wall was properly an-

chored. chored.

The jury got up and stood around him while he went over the drawings in detail and showed how the work was done. He was present nearly every day during the work of building, and saw that his planswere followed. There might have been slight variations which escaped his attention. The west wall was fourteen inches thick—that is, a brick and a half, which varies from thirdeen and a half to fourteen mehes. The bricks were laid in cement, not

mches. The bricks were laid in cement, not ordinary mortar.

Mr. Brown said, in answer to questions from the coroner and jurymen, that he was at his country home on the night of the storm. He came in early next morning. He had lived here seventeen years and never before saw such effects from a wind here. At the Abert building the iron anchor red had been sheared off in

Continued on Second Page.

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